CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1829. [NO. 655.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,

$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Brigade Orders.

THE several Regiments composing the 14th Brigade of North Carolina Militia will be reviewed by Brig. Gen. Alfred Dockery as follows:

The upper Regiment of Anson, Col. McCollum, at Wadesborough on Wednesday the 17th Feb. 1830;—the lower Regiment, Col. Anderson, at Wadesboro' on Thursday the 18th.

The upper Regiment of Richmond, Col. Robinson, at Dockery's Store, on Saturday the 20th;—the lower Regiment, Col. Shaw, at Laurel Hill, on Tuesday the 23d.

The upper Regiment of Robeson, Col. McEachin, at the usual place of Regimental Muster, on Wednesday the 24th;—the lower Regiment, Col. Buie, at Lumberton, on Thursday the 25th.

The review to take place precisely at 12 o'clock, and the inspection immediately after. By order of Gen. Dockery, commanding.

J. W. COVINGTON, *Aid.*

December 17, 1829. 54-4t.

Theatrical.

W. S. PALMER respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity that he has engaged a Company consisting of 14 persons, together with a full Orchestra, and having an entire new set of Scenery with which they intend visiting Fayetteville in the course of two weeks, when they hope to have the honor of contributing to the amusement of the public.

Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1829.

Take Notice,

THAT at December Term, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Cumberland, Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Mrs. *Margaret McRackan*, (deceased,) were granted to the Subscriber; this is therefore to request all those indebted to said Estate to make payment, and those who have claims against the said Estate to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

ROB'T M McRACKAN, *Adm'r.*

December 17, 1829. 54-4w

Notice.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, holden in Fayetteville, on the 21st day of November last, (pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders of said Company, passed at their last annual meeting) it was resolved, that a Dividend of two per cent. on the original capital stock, and on the amount expended by the Board of Internal Improvements, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable at my Office in Fayetteville, on the first day of February next.

JOHN CRUSOE, Treas'r.

December 14, 1829. 54t1F.

☞Take Notice.

WHEREAS, persons owning lands on the banks of the Cape Fear River do frequently, and contrary to law, fell timber into the said river, and thereby obstruct the navigation, and involve the Cape Fear Navigation Company in considerable expense in removing the same—Therefore, this is to give notice, that from and after this time, the said Company are determined to prosecute to the uttermost extent of the law, all persons so offending; and a reward of Five Dollars will be paid, on conviction, to any person giving information of the same to the Subscriber. By order of the President and Directors.

JOHN CRUSOE, *Agent.*

December 17, 1829. 54-2m.

Valuable Property for sale,

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder on the 15th of January next, on the premises, the Plantation called *PROSPECT HALL*, situate in Bladen County, formerly the residence of the late P. A. Tarlie, and lately of Mr. George Tillinghast, containing about 2,000 acres; also, three old Negroes. Terms, 500 dollars cash, to be paid on the day of the sales, and the balance in three equal instalments convenient to the purchaser.

ALSO, will be sold, for cash, in Wilmington, on the 20th of January next, a *DWELLING HOUSE and LOT*, situate on the Alley near the Bank of Cape Fear.

B. LASPEYRE.

December 17. 54-3w.

Lost,

ON the 29th ult., near Mr. McGlauhlin's, sixteen miles of Fayetteville, a *POCKET BOOK* containing a Dollar Bill and three Notes of Hand—one of the Notes is on William Peacock, Sen., for about $155, given in December 1828, and then due—one do on John Kimbrough for $30, given in March 1829, and due the 1st January 1830—one do on Thomas Little, for $10 75, given and dated as the last mentioned. If any person should have found the aforesaid Pocket Book, with the Papers above mentioned, he shall be rewarded by the delivering of the same to Messrs. Hall & Johnson, Merchants of Fayetteville, or to the subscriber in Montgomery country. I do hereby forewarn all persons from purchasing either of the above mentioned Notes, &c.

WM. N. PEACOCK.

Montgomery County, Dec. 2. 54-3w

$5 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, an apprentice boy named ELI GOINS, 18 years of age, well grown, has one black and one blue eye, had on homespun clothes and a fur hat. He has been lurking in Richmond county, though it is suspected he is now gone to Fayetteville. The above reward of five dollars will be given to any person who will deliver him to me, 9 miles east of Lawrenceville, in Montgomery county, or lodge him in any jail so that I get him again.

JAS. M. BUTLER.

Dec 2, 1829.—53-3t

Notice.

THE Subscriber having, at December Term of Cumberland County Court, taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of *William L. Locke* of said county, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead ed in bar of recovery.

JOHN McCALL, Adm'r.

December 7, 1829. 53-3w.

Baltimore, Washington & Georgetown
New Line of Coaches.

Through from four and a half to five hours.

WILL leave Lyford's FOUNTAIN INN, Light Street, on Thursday, 6th inst. at half past 8 o'clock in the morning, for Washington, and continue to run daily; at the same time, will leave Barnard's Mansion Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, (near the President's House,) for Baltimore.

☞ Books kept at the above places, and also at the Stage Office, No. 2, south Calvert street, for the reception of passengers' names.

☞ Fare two dollars and fifty cents.

Nov. 3—50-13t

Just received and for sale,

10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
50 kegs White Lead in oil, and
Genuine Port Wine, in boxes of one doz. each.

JOHN HUSKE.

December 3. tf.

Hats, Shoes, &c.

HOYT & STURGES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have lately opened on the North East corner of Market-square, a large and general assortment of Hats, Gentlemen's, Ladies', Children's and coarse Shoes, Blacking, &c., of the most durable and fashionable kinds, which they will sell as low as similar articles can be purchased in this town.

They expect to receive in a few days an additional supply of fashionable Hats, and other articles in their line, and will keep their stock frequently replenished by further supplies.

They invite to an examination of the above articles, which will be sold wholesale or retail.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19. 50tf

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the 11th of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg, (Va.) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular Tuition 15 dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

P. S. Board in the most genteel families, ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles.

Hillsborough, N. C., Nov. 24. 52-5w.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Canal is now open for navigation.

The Locks are 100 feet in length, by 22 feet in width, and the Canal can be navigated by vessels within those dimensions, and drawing 7 feet water.

The rates of toll have been fixed so low, as to make it the cheapest, as well as the most expeditious and safe channel of communication between the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware. Any information in relation to the canal, rates of toll, &c. may be had on application at the company's office, No. 41 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Horses for towing may always be hired at a low price at either end of the canal.

ROBERT M. LEWIS, President
Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company.

H. D. GILPIN, Secretary. Nov. 3—50-tf

KYLE & DAILEY.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection in business under the above Firm, respectfully announce to the public, that they have taken the brick Store on Hay Street, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, where they are now opening for sale, wholesale and retail, a large and well selected assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery

HATS, SHOES, &c.

They will also receive in a few days, a splendid assortment of

Earthenware.

They deem it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the various articles. ☞Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine their assortment. They feel confident that all articles in their line will be found much cheaper than they have ever been offered in this market.

JAS. KYLE,
P. DAILEY.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11. 59tf.

Subscription

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long-Island, six miles from New York, on the road to Fort Diamond where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of 40 acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vine Roots, comprising sixty-two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40° and 50° N. latitude, and having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of the Gironde, Lot, and Garonne, *in France*, 45° N. Lat., proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of April next*. The Roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12½ cents for each root, for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than fifty.—*Roots only two years old*, shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12½ for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.

Letters not received unless *POST PAID*.

Mr. A. Loubat's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the Making of Wine, may be found at the principal Booksellers of the United States, and his Agents will furnish them, *gratis*, to subscribers.

Subscriptions received by E. J. HALE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Blanks for sale.

JAMES MARTINE,

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,

Hay Street, a few doors east of Mess. Hall & Johnson,

BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen, flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-16 to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice. ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.

Fayetteville, Nov. 24—51-tf

Important.

INDIGESTION.—The Anti-Dyspeptic Stomach Pills, an auxiliary to the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, which within the last two years has cured thousands in the U. States, of that distressing disease called dyspepsia or indigestion.

A box of these pills will accompany every bottle of the elixir, without any increase of price. It has been found by experience that certain cases of dyspepsia are rendered obstinate by a torpid state of the liver, which, from the deficient secretion of healthy bile causes that state of costiveness that is so troublesome to the most dyspeptics. These pills taken in conjunction with the elixir increase the biliary secretion, stimulates and removes the obstructions of the liver, and causes a healthy secretion of bile, which proves the natural purgative to the whole alimentary canal.

Loss of appetite,
Pain in the Pit of the stomach,
Costiveness,
Flatulency and moving of wind in the bowels,
Sickness of the stomach,
Belching up sour water from the stomach,
Dizziness of the head,
Lowness of spirit,
Palpitation of the heart,

With general weakness of the whole body.

The basis of this Elixir is vegetable and perfectly innocent in its operation; destroys that sour taste the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines are increased, and costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

DR. C. L. SMITH, *Dear Sir:* Having been afflicted for some time with the distressing effects produced by indigestion, I was induced to try the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, and after the use of three bottles, my stomach was perfectly restored to its former tone and usefulness.

I am convinced from experience that purgatives in cases of this kind are injurious, "instead of being beneficial." Any one labouring under this disease, and will make a trial of this elixir, will soon be convinced of its unrivalled excellence. Respectfully yours,

H. BEDLOW.

February 3, 1829.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. Dawson's Urethritic Balsam, much celebrated for the cure of Gonorrhœa, long standing Gleet, and all difficulties in the urinary passages arising from structure or gravel, with complete directions accompanying every bottle.

New York, June 4, 1829.

DR. DAWSON, *Sir:* The person of whom I had two bottles of Urethric Balsam, had a wish that I should communicate to you the great benefits I received from the use of it in gravel. I have been several times sounded by surgeons, who have all agreed that I had stone in the bladder. One of them declared an operation for the stone was the only means of restoring my ease and comfort. Since I have been using your balsam, it is almost incredible to say, I have passed nearly a wine glass full of rough gravel stones from the bladder, since which the pain and uneasiness has entirely left me. My only object for the liberty I have taken in addressing you, is to give publicity to this valuable medicine. Your serv't.

JOHN B. WATERFORD.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1829.

MR. DAWSON, *Sir:* I have used your Urethritic Balsam for a complicated affection of the urinary passage attended with gleet, and received great benefit by its use, whilst I was using it, several gravel stones passed off from the bladder. I have reason to think it a good remedy. Your humble servant,

JAMES Y. RAMAGE.

DR. MILDERBURG'S
Indian Vegetable Compound,

For the growth and nourishment of *HAIR* on bald places.

Dr. M. in his travels through the Creek nation of Indians, during his residence of two years, paid particular attention to their method of curing diseases, and the compound they prepared and used for the growth of their hair. It was the custom of the Indians, whenever the heads of their children became scurfed, to get several plants, bruise and boil the juice in bear's oil; with this their heads were annointed morning and night, until a thick growth of black hair was produced. Both the males and females were in the habit of rubbing this ointment at the roots of the hair two or three times a week. The reason they gave, when interrogated by the Doctor, for this custom was, that it made *long black hair*.

This elegant cerate is perfectly innocent in its operations on the skin, stimulating the dormant capiliary vessels to a healthy secretion of matter, so necessary to the formation of hair.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1829.

Mr. WM. L. RUSHTON, I have this day used the last of the Indian Cerate I had from you; it has answered my expectations; the bald place I showed you is covered with a fine growth of hair. You will have the goodness to send by the steamboat line one dozen of the Indian Cerate, well packed, directed to me, as soon as possible, which I propose to take to London with me for the use of my friends. Yours, &c.

D. J. LUKEMAN.

The above Medicines for sale by John H. Pearce, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C. 36

Printing

Neatly executed at this office.

Notice.

AT a called meeting of the *Fayetteville Methodist Tract Society*, held November 24, 1829, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary advertise for three weeks, in one of the papers of Fayetteville, that Tracts may be had of said Society gratis, on application to Mr. George W. Mac Donald, Librarian.

Auxiliary Societies, and others who wish to purchase, are informed that Tracts may be had at the rate of One Dollar per Thousand pages, on application as above. JOHN CARNEY, *Cor. Sec'ry.*

Fayetteville, December 2. 52-3t.

Williamson Whitehead,

HAS on hand and will sell low for Cash or Country Produce:

3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
100 bbls. different qualities do.
20 bbls. white Brazil do.
160 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. Molasses,
60 kegs cut Nails,
1500 bush. Liverpool Salt,
300 do. Alum ditto.
300 sacks Liv. Salt,
10000 lbs. Bacon,
2000 do. Lard.

April 30, 1829. 21tf.

New Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public generally, that they have established a

Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory

On the East side of Gillespie street, a few rods South of the Market, under the firm of NOTT & SUMNER, where they will keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of all articles connected with their line, of superior workmanship, and at prices to suit the exigency of the times.

They also offer to the public, a new article called

The Sheet Iron Portable OVEN.

For baking bread, meats and all kinds of pastry; this Oven is in extensive use in the Northern Cities, and for convenience and economy is surpassed by none in the United States.

Orders from the country for any article in their line will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOTT,
JOSEPH SUMNER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work, and Repairing neatly executed at the shortest notice. N. & S.

Fayetteville, November 19. 50-6m

MINUTES
OF THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Sixteenth Sessions.—[CONCLUDED.]

"Much is doing within our bounds, for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom, by the wide and extensive circulation of Religious Tracts. These little messengers of divine truth, are well adapted to find access to many who are inaccessible to other means of grace; and, in many instances, God has made them the happy instruments of salvation, to souls, whom the living voice of the Ambassador of Christ, could not easily reach.

"Sabbath Schools, in many of our churches, are in a flourishing condition; and, we are happy to find, that they are increasing in number. We have, on former occasions, repeatedly recommended to our congregations, a persevering attention to these nurseries of piety; and we do again, renewedly and earnestly, and affectionately commend them, to the constant attention, and affectionate care, and fervent prayers of our people.

"In most of our churches, Bible classes have been formed among the youth. Some of these are large and flourishing It is earnestly wished and desired, that all the children of the covenant, should unite themselves with these classes; that, like Timothy, they may become acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, from their childhood.

"Synod rejoice to find, that, in all those places from which reports have been received, the cause of temperance, is rapidly gaining ground. Several distilleries, have, for conscience's sake, been stopped; and, from a view of the evils which have been known to arise from the habitual use of ardent spirits, many have ceased to traffick in this deadly poison. It is now but rarely used, as it has formerly been, in the exercise of hospitality; and, from repeated experiments, it has been found, that all those laborious undertakings, to which, the use of this dileterious article was formerly deemed indispensable, can now be much better carried on, without, than with it. Several temperance societies, on the principle of total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, have been formed, within our bounds;—some of them large, consisting of from one to two hundred members; and incipient measures have been taken for the formation of many more; and we have good ground to hope, from the deep interest which the friends of religion and morality are now taking in this subject, that, within another year, a still greater reformation, under the blessing of God, may be effected.

"Much interest is felt, and diligence employed, in searching out, and educating, pious youth for the Gospel Ministry. Under the care of the several Presbyteries belonging to this Synod, there are now more than fifteen young men, prosecuting their studies, preparatory to this Holy calling; and several more expect, soon, to enter on the same preparatory course. Brethren, the harvest truly is plenteous, but the faithful labourers are few: pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest.

"In connexion with this subject, we have the gratification of presenting to our Churches, the present standing, prospects, and claims, of the Union Theological Seminary. For these, we refer our Churches to the interesting report of the Board of Directors of that Institution, herewith published; from which it will be seen, that this school of the prophets has a peculiar claim on our patronage and our prayers.

"Some interest is felt, by a portion of our population, in the object, plans, and operations of the American Colonization Society; yet nothiug worth noticing, has been effected.

"Something has been done, by our people, during the past year, in the cause of Missions; but much, very much, remains yet to be done. There are many counties in our State, where there is no Presbyterian minister; and but few ministers of the Gospel of any denomination. These destitute regions contain a large population, which is constantly increasing; and, at the same time, growing up in entire ignorance of Divine things. These facts loudly call on us to go forward, with increased and unwearied zeal and diligence, in the adoption of such measures as may increase the number of faithful labourers, in the Lord's vineyard. Brethren, although much remains yet to be done, let us not be discouraged. Let us be found in the path of duty; and we may safely leave the result with him who hath all hearts in his hands; and who conducteth them whithersoever he will, as the rivers of water are turned. The triumphing of the wicked is short. Let us, then, take encouragement; and be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might."

The Committee to whom Overture No. 2 had been referred, submitted an amended draft of said Overture, consisting of a Synodical Act for the promotion of temperance; which was read, considered, and unanimously adopted; and is as follows, viz:

Whereas the cause of temperance, in the United States, has already assumed a most encouraging and commanding aspect; and is daily becoming, more and more, a subject of the deepest interest, to the moralist, to the Christian patriot, and to the Church of Christ; and whereas, it cannot be denied, that the use of *Ardent Spirits*, has long been, and still is, the fruitful source of incalculable mischief to our beloved country;—marring the beauty, and threatening, more or less, the stability of its free institutions; destroying, also, the peace, prosperity, and happiness of families; counteracting the progress of religion and morality in the community; and ruining, for time and eternity, hundreds and thousands of our fellow beings;—the Synod, in view of these appalling and deeply affecting considerations, feel, that they owe it to themselves, as lovers of their country, and as a branch of the visible church of Jesus Christ, publicly to identify themselves with the friends and advocates of *temperance*, in their sublime and benevolent enterprize; and, with them, boldly and peremptorily, to confront an evil, which brings along with it, in its accursed train, all that is desolating and deadly. The Synod, therefore, in the discharge of what they deem an important duty, do hereby, in the following resolutions, solemnly raise their warning voice, and express their views, on this great subject, which has, of late, fastened, with such mighty interest, on the public mind. Wherefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Synod disapproves of the practice of distilling and *vending* ardent spirits, as contrary to the benevolent spirit of the religion of Christ, and inconsistent with the Christian character:

2. That the use of Ardent Spirits, in carrying on all agricultural, manufacturing, and mining operations, ought to be entirely discontinued:

3. That the Synod disapproves of the long established custom, of offering Ardent Spirits to visiters and friends, as an expression of hospitality:

4. That, in the opinion of Synod, *no man, however temperate at present, ought to consider himself out of danger, who lives in the practice of daily using Ardent Spirits, under any pretence whatever:*

5. That all the members of our Churches, seriously taking into consideration, the fact, that the *tendency of the temperate use of ardent spirits to an intemperate use, is steady, strong, and insidious*, ought, in the opinion of Synod, wholly to abstain from their use:

6. That the practice of "*treating*," on public occasions, either by civil or military officers, or by candidates for a seat in our halls of legislation, or by any of their friends, is one of the most demoralizing and ruinous tendency: and it is hereby affectionately enjoined on the members of our churches, to unite, and co-operate, with other religious denominations, with grand jurors, and with the friends of good order and morality generally, in all wise and prudent measures, calculated to discountenance and put down, this most pernicious practice:

7. That, as the friends of the cause of Temperance, the members of this Synod, rejoice to lend the force of their example to that cause, as an Ecclesiastical Body, by an entire abstinence, themselves, from the use of Ardent Spirits:

8. Lastly, That the Synod approve of the formation of temperance Societies, on the principal of total abstinence; and they do hereby affectionately recommend to all the churches under their care, the formation of such societies, as a happy and powerful security against the desolations of an enemy, whose grasp is death;—death spiritual, temporal, and eternal.

In order to the more effectual accomplishment of the object of these resolutions, it is hereby enjoined on the several members of this Synod, to publish the above Act in their respective congregations; and it is, moreover, hereby affectionately recommended, to the Ministers, Ruling Elders, and members of our Churches, to aid in the circulation of the "Journal of Humanity," and other publications of a similar kind.

Ordered, also, that the Stated Clerk publish the above Act, in the "Journal of Humanity;"—the "Charleston Observer;"—the "Visiter & Telegraph;"—the "Philadelphian;" and such other public prints as, in his judgment, will give it sufficient publicity.

The Rev. Messrs. Hatch and Osborne appeared in Synod, and took their seats. Mr. Osborne assigned satisfactory reasons for being so late in arriving.

Ordered, that the Stated Clerk of this Synod communicate to the Stated Clerk of the Synod of South Carolina, what has heretofore been done by this Synod, in fulfilment of the pledge given to the General Assembly, in relation to the "Southern Professorship;" and endeavor to ascertain, by affectionate and respectful inquiry, in the name of this Synod, what progress the said Synod have made in the payment of the sum, for which the Synod of North Carolina, and the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia, stand jointly pledged to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Resolved, that it be, and it hereby is, recommended to the Stated Clerks of each Presbytery belonging to this Synod, to prepare a list of the Ministers, Churches, number of members, and benevolent societies, and of the different religious denominations, within their bounds; and forward the same to the resident Agent of the North Carolina Book Company; for the purpose of insertion in the Christian Almanac for the ensuing year; and also for the purpose of enabling the Students of our Theological Seminary to form a Missionary Map of the State.

The Resolution adopted on last evening, appointing the next Stated Sessions of this Synod to be held in the town of Morganton, and to commence on the evening of the first Tuesday of October 1830, at 7 o'clock, was re-considered; and the following resolution was adopted as a substitute for it, viz:

Resolved, That the next Stated Sessions of this Synod, be held in Hopewell Church; and commence on the second Tuesday of October, 1830, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Ordered, that the Stated Clerk be authorized to draw from the contingent fund of Synod, the amount of the expenses incurred by him, in printing the Minutes of the last Stated Sessions, together with whatever may be the necessary expenses of printing the Minutes of the present Sessions of Synod.

The committee appointed to draw up a Memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying such a modification of the Post Office Laws as will stop the transportation and opening of the Mail on the Sabbath, informed Synod, that, in consequence of the absence of one of their colleagues, they had been unable to perform the duty assigned to them. Whereupon, the said committee were discharged; and the Rev. Colin McIver, the Hon. Henry Potter, and Dr. Murdoch McLean, were appointed a Committee, to draft the form of a Memorial to Congress on the subject here referred to, after the adjournment of Synod; with power to have the same printed, and circulated for the signatures of the friends of the sanctification of the Sabbath, in such manner as they may judge most expedient.

Resolved, that this Synod tender their cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Fayetteville, for the kindness and hospitality, with which they have entertained the members of this Synod, during the present Sessions.

Adjourned, to meet at Hopewell Church, in the County of Mecklenburg, on the second Tuesday of October 1830, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Concluded with Prayer, the Christian Doxology, and the Apostolic Benediction.

Interrupt no man's story.
Reflect on no order of people.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 12.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of passing a law to authorise three Justices of the Peace to try free negroes and mulattoes for all offences, reported that such a provision of the law would be unconstitutional, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Monday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, made a report on the resolution referred to them, proposing to amend the law, so as to make an equal distribution of the effects of deceased insolvent debtors, in which it is stated, that such an amendment would be mischievous, and they therefore beg to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill to regulate Banks and incorporated Companies within this State.

Mr. Johnson, a bill for the relief of debtors whose personal estate may hereafter be sold under execution. Read the first time.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Finance, whose duty it is made by law to examine the Reports of the Public Treasurer and Comptroller, and generally into the state and condition of the Finances of the State, made a detailed report, accompanied by a resolution allowing the Treasurer credit for $19,971 85. the amount of Treasury Notes burnt by the committee the present session; which resolution was adopted.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported a bill to amend the law relative to securities for the stay of executions on judgments given by Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Burns presented a bill to prevent the disfiguring of the walls of the State House, under a penalty of $10.

The Sheriffs' bill was again taken up, and passed its 3d reading by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Bell, Brower, Burgin, Burney, Crump, Davidson, Dickinson, Etheridge, Harris, Hoke, Johnson, Leonard, Love, McEntyre, Marshall, Martin, Montgomery of Orange, Moore, Ramsay, Riddick, Sanderson, Spaight, Saunders, Sherrard, Underwood, Walton, Wellborn, Welch, Williams of Franklin, and Pool.—32.

NAYS.—Messrs. Askew, Barnes, Beasly, Boddie, Davenport, Davis, Dick, Franklin, Hinton of Wake, Hinton of Beaufort, McDaniel, McDiarmid, McFarland, McNeill, Matthews, Meares, Melchor, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery of Hertford, Moseley, Moye, Sneed, Smith, Ward, Williams of Martin, and Wilson.—28.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution on the subject of establishing a Superior Court of Law, in Macon county, made a report asking to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution, that no private or public bill shall be introduced after Monday next; which was rejected.

The Bank Bill was taken up again, in committee of the whole, Mr. Sneed in the chair. Mr. Caldwell of Rowan spoke at considerable length in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Wellborn in favor of it. After Mr. W. concluded, the committee rose, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

Mr. Williams of Martin, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the bill to establish a new county, from the counties of Cumberland, Moore, Wake, and Chatham, made a report, recommending the rejection of the bill; which was concurred in.

Friday, Dec. 18.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill for the relief of debtors whose real estate may hereafter be sold by execution, reported the same without amendment, and recommended its rejection. Concurred in.

Most of the sitting was occupied in the consideration of the Bank Bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Polk, from the Military committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of revising and distributing the militia laws among the militia officers, made a report and begged to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Shipp, from the committee of Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Bryan and Wm. Watts Jones, made a report adverse to the prayer of the petitioners, which was concurred with.

Mr. Hancock presented the petition of John Curry, of Moore county. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Whitaker,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Superior Court of Law and Equity, in the county of Macon.

Mr. Hill of Wilmington presented various documents, showing that in the course of the late war, he expended considerable sums of money for the defence of the town of Wilmington, and praying for remuneration.

Mr. Wyche, from the Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the resolution proposing a new emission of Treasury notes to the amount of $75,000, reported against the expediency of such a measure.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Mr. Fisher presented a bill to change the mode of instituting suits of ejectment.

Mr. Bynum submitted sundry resolutions in relation to the management of the Library. Referred to the Library committee.

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary committee, to whom the resolution relative to restraining incompetent persons from practising Medicine, was referred, reported, that it is unnecessary to legislate on the subject. Concurred with.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

The Governor communicated the Report of James Mebane, the Superintendent of the public works on the Cape Fear River, for the present year. The report presents a flattering account of the progress of the work committed to his charge.

The greater part of the sitting was occupied in committee of the whole, Mr. Mendenhall in the chair, on the bill to erect out of part of the counties of Burke and Buncombe, a separate and distinct county. Mr. Hill of Wilmington, and Mr. Newland of Burke, addressed the committee in favor of the bill, and Mr. Cooper of Martin in opposition. Before any question was taken, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

The Sheriffs' Bill was received from the Senate and passed its first reading.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

Mr. J. Murphey presented a bill prescribing the sum hereafter to be paid for license to retail spiritous liquors.

Mr. Bethell, a bill to disqualify individuals holding a seat in the General Assembly, from the enjoyment of any lucrative office.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, made a report, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution referred to them, proposing a tax on incomes held by citizens of this state in incorporated companies not chartered by the State—such tax being deemed inexpedient.

Friday, Dec. 18.

After considerable private business, the rest of the day was occupied in discussing the bill to erect a new county in the west.

From the Raleigh Register, Dec. 21.

Legislature.—In the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Sanders submitted a Resolution, directing the Committee on Internal Improvement, to enquire into the expediency of instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to use their influence to obtain from the General Government, a sum sufficient to make the River Neuse navigable from the town of Newbern to Lockhart's Falls in Johnston county.

On the same day, George Hoover was elected without opposition, Brigadier General of the 6th brigade.

The Bank Bill was again taken up. Mr. Montgomery of Orange, spoke in opposition to the Bill, and Mr. Hinton of Wake in favor of it. No question was taken.

In the House of Commons, the consideration of the bill for the erection of a new county in the West, was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. Swain advocated the passage of the bill, in a speech of considerable length, and was replied to by Mr. Long, in opposition to it. The committee rose at 2 o'clock, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

On Friday, the Senate were again engrossed in the consideration of the Bank Bill. After a Speech from Mr. Martin in favor of the Bill, and one against it from Mr. Meares, Mr. Wilson from Edgecombe, said in case the motion to strike out the first section of the Bill did not prevail, he held in his hand an amendment which he would offer as a substitute for the present Bill, and would be glad to have it read. The Committee consented to its being read; after which, the question was taken on striking out the first section, and negatived 40 votes to 23; which shews, that a considerable majority of the Senate are willing to establish a Bank of the State, provided the details of the Bill be such as they approve. The Committee have leave to sit again on this subject.

Mr. Sneed from the Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the Resolution proposing the imposition of a tax on the Gold Mines or the proceeds thereof, reported against the expediency of the measure, which was concurred in.

In the House, the Bill for a new county was again under discussion. Messrs. Carson and Swain addressed the committee in support of the bill, and Mr. O'Brien opposed it in a speech of very considerable length. The Committee rose and had leave to sit again.

On Saturday, in the Senate, nothing but private bills were acted upon. After several ballotings N. B. Whitfield was elected Brigadier General of the 12th Brigade.

In the House, the new County Bill was the engrossing topic. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Long & Mr. Bynum took the floor against the bill, and Mr. Hill, Mr. Swain, Mr. Nash and Mr. Gaston in support of it. The question on the passage of the Bill at its second reading, was decided in the negative, by a majority of 16 votes. So the bill was rejected.

Effects of the late tempestuous weather.

A gentleman from Elizabeth City, (N. C.) informs us, that a Schooner, from Boston, with a cargo of salt and dry goods, bound to Wilmington, (N. C.); a Schooner, from Saco, in ballast, with some dry goods, believed bound to Plymouth, and three Sloops, were driven ashore on the Carolina coast, during the blow of the 26th and 27th ult. The three last without a soul on board! one of which, laden with coal, is believed to be the *Valiant*, of Great Egg Harbor, before reported.

Norfolk Beacon.

Baltimore, Dec. 18.

The Hornet.—In relation to this ship, of whose loss but too well grounded apprehensions have latterly been entertained, a glimmer of hope [alas, how faint!] is presented. We saw yesterday a gentleman who arrived here three days ago, in the schr. Uncle Sam, from Havana. He informs us, that about the 15th November a British packet arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, which reported that she had spoken the U. S. ship Hornet, dismasted, but that she had declined the offer of assistance tendered by the Packet. Our informant is not positive as to the fact, but thinks that it was said the Hornet had thrown her guns overboard.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—*December* 14.

The Vice President of the United States attended, and took the Chair as President of the Senate.

Mr. Livingston presented the petition of the widow of the late General Wilkinson, asking some provision from Congress for the maintenance of her children. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

This being the day set, by the 48th rule of the Senate, for the election of the officers of the Senate for the ensuing two years, the Senate proceeded by ballot to the election of Secretary, and Walter Lowrie, late Secretary, was re-elected, he having received 40 votes out of 42, the number given in.

Mountjoy Bayly was re-elected Sergeant-at Arms and Door-Keeper, by a vote of 39 to 2.

Henry Tims was also re-elected Assistant Door-Keeper, by a vote of 30 to 12.

The officers thus elected were duly sworn into office by the Vice President, and they resumed their respective duties.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

The Senate went into the election of a Chaplain on their part to serve during the present session; when on the third ballot the votes stood:

For the Rev. Mr. Johns,	21, and
For the Rev. Mr. Durbin,	21.

The Vice President decided the election by voting for the Rev. Mr. Johns.

The Senate spent a short time on Executive business; and then adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Livingston offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the locating and constructing a direct road from the Seat of Government to the city of New Orleans.

Some time was spent on Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 14.

Mr. Wilde, of Georgia, Mr. Stephens, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Dudley, of North Carolina, appeared to-day, were qualified, and took their seats.

The Journal of the last Sitting was read, announcing the following appointments of committees, made by the Speaker in pursuance of the order of the House:

Of Elections.—Messrs. Alston, Tucker, Claiborne, Randolph, Johnson of Tenn. Beekman, and Coleman.

Of Ways and Means.—Messrs. McDuffie, Verplanck, Dwight, Smyth, of Va., Ingersoll, Gilmore, Overton.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Williams, Whittlesey, Barber, of Conn., McIntire, Ramsay, Lea, Lent.

Of Commerce.—Messrs. Cambreleng, Newton, Gorham, Harvey, Sutherland, Howard, Wayne.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Isacks, Jennings, Duncan, Hunt, Potter, Irvin, of Ohio, Clay.

On the Post Office.—Messrs. Johnson, of Ky., Conner, Magee, Hodges, Russell, McCreery, Campbell.

On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Powers, Allen, Washington, Varnum, Taliaferro, Ibrie, Semmes.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Buchanan, Wickliffe, Storrs, of N. Y., Davis, of S. C. Bouldin, Ellsworth, White, of Lou

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs Burges, Dickerson, Fry, Wingate, Goodenow, Young, Brown.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Hall, Davenport, of Va., Lyon, Maxwell, of N. Y., Spencer, of Md., Thompson, of Ohio, and Norton.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Gurley, Sterigere, Nuckolls, Pettis, Test, Foster, Baylor.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Mallary, Stanberry, Condict, Martin, Daniel, Irvin, of Penn. Monell.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bell, Lumpkin, Hinds, Stoors, of Conn., Hubbard, Gaither, Lewis.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Archer, Everett, of Mass., Taylor, Polk, Wilde, Crawford, Barnwell.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Drayton, Vance, Desha, Findlay, Blair, of S. C., Mitchell, and Spaight.

On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Hoffman, Crowninshield, Milier, Ripley, Carson, Dorsey, White, of N. York.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Spencer, of N. Y., Wilson, Rose, Smith, of Penn., Standifer, Deberry, Chandler.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Clark, of Ky., Green, Creighton, Armstrong, Angel, Cowles, Wm. B. Shepherd.

On Military Pensions.—Messrs. Bates, Lecompte, Forward, Chilton, Hammons, Bockee, Ford.

On Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Pearce, Reed, and Pearson.

Of Accounts.—Messrs. Halsey, Swan, Brodhead.

On Expenditures in the Department of State.—Messrs. Earll, Sill, King, of N. Y.

On the Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury.—Messrs. Leiper, Crocheron, Kendall.

On the Expenditures in the Department of War.—Messrs. Maxwell, Muhlenburg, Crockett.

On Expenditures in the Department of the Navy.—Messrs. Aug. H. Shepperd, Bartley, Evans, of Pa.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Yancey, Borst, Scott.

On Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sprigg, Bailey, Swift.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Hemphill, Blair, of Tenn., Haynes, Letcher, Vinton, Craig, of Va., Butman.

On the Militia—Messrs. Thompson, of Ga., King, of Penn., Barringer, Weeks, Craig, of N. Y., Kincaid, and Cahoon.

On Retrenchment.—Messrs. Wickliffe, Coulter, Davis, of Mass., Lamar, Coke, Huntington, Dewitt.

On the Fifth Census.—Messrs. Storrs, of N. York, Crane, Johns, Everett, of Conn., Richardson, Boon, and Cooper.

On the Presidential Election.—Messrs. McDuffie, Haynes, Carson, Lea, Martindale, Stephens, Hughes.

No business being presented for the consideration of the House, on motion of Mr. Taylor, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Upwards of a hundred petitions were presented and referred. Among them were three contesting the validity of the elections of Geo. Fisher of New York, by Silas Wright, Jun.; of Pryor Lea of Tennessee, by T. D. Arnold; and of James W. Ripley of Maine, by Ruel Washburn. They were referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Richardson of Mass. offered a resolution to appoint a Standing Committee on Education.

DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. Conner of N. C. moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on Salt.

The House refused to consider this resolution, 92 votes to 76. [Of the N. Carolina Delegation, Messrs. Alston, Carson, Conner, Deberry, Dudley, Hall, Potter, W. B. Shepherd, A. H. Shepperd, and Speight, voted for the resolution—Messrs. Williams and Barringer absent.]

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting his annual report upon the state of the Finances.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

The resolution of Mr. Richardson, proposing to add to the Standing Committees a Committee on Education, coming up, it was supported by the mover, and opposed by Messrs. Hall of N. C., Storrs of N. Y. and Archer of Va., on whose motion it was laid on the table, 126 votes to 52.

HONOR TO A DECEASED MEMBER.

Mr. Barringer, of North Carolina, rose for the purpose of performing the last sad office due to friendship, in announcing to the House the death of his late esteemed colleague, the Hon. Gabriel Holmes. He said he would have performed this duty at an earlier day, but for his own impaired health. Before tendering to the House a resolution which he had prepared in relation to the melancholy event which he had just announced, he might, he hoped, be excused for saying, that to those to whom the late Governor Holmes was known, eulogy would be unnecessary, and to those to whom his deceased friend and colleague was unknown, he felt, in his present state of impaired health, an utter inability to do justice to the eminent virtues of the deceased. He should not therefore make the attempt. He had the pleasure of knowing him in all the relations of life—in the endearing domestic relations, in which he was unsurpassed, for the gentler virtues of conjugal tenderness and affection—for parental kindness and indulgence—as the chief magistrate of his native State, in which he discharged the duties devolved upon him, with a dignity becoming his own elevated character, and the confidence reposed in him by his own constituents—as a representative of the people in this House. How appropriately he performed his duties here was too well known to require a recital from him.

Mr. B. said, his deceased friend and colleague had been an honored member of the 19th and 20th Congress, and member elect of the 21st Congress, of *this* House. It had pleased Heaven to remove him, and it was due to him to say, that his loss was most regretted by those who knew him best; and as a testimonial of respect for the memory of the deceased, he asked of the kindness of the house the adoption of the resolution which he now offered.

Mr. B. then presented the following:

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives, from a sincere desire of shewing every mark of Respect due to the memory of the Hon. Gabriel Holmes, late a member thereof from the State of North Carolina, will go into mourning for one month, by the usual mode of wearing crape around the left arm.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

As a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, Mr. Barringer then moved that the House do now adjourn.

And then the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

A great number of petitions and resolutions were presented and referred.

Mr. Hunt, of Vermont, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the net annual proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands among the several States, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvement, in proportion to the representation of each in the House of Representatives.

After considerable debate, this resolution was laid on the table, by a majority of 20.

Mr. Hall of North Carolina submitted for consideration the following:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed and instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the constitution of the United States, so as to define more clearly the separation between the powers delegated to the government of the United States, and those retained by the people or delegated to the State Government.

In offering this resolution, Mr. Hall referred to that part of the President's Message which alludes to constitutional construction, to shew that this portion of the message had not been referred as yet to any committee.

After the resolution being so modified as to propose the reference of the subject of it to a Select Committee, instead of a Standing Committee, as proposed by Mr. Hall, the question was taken on agreeing to it, and it was determined *in the negative*—ayes 62, noes 84.

From the Charleston Patriot.

Reports of the Secretary of War and Navy.—The length of these documents precludes our insertion of them entire, and as they embrace much matter of mere official detail, uninteresting to the general reader, an abstract of their contents will be sufficient to put those who wish to be informed as to the general state of the Army and Navy, in possession of the most material information they contain. We commence with the Report of the Secretary of War to-day, and shall present a similar abstract of that of the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

The Secretary of War commences his Report with observing that much harmony and zeal prevail in this branch of the public service; that the rank and file of the army are nearly completed, and that desertion is less frequent than heretofore. The Secretary recommends the allotment of a milder punishment for desertion than is now fixed by law, but dissuades against the adoption of corporal punishment into the army.

He condemns very properly the practice of enlisting soldiers in a state of intoxication, and suggests that the premium now given for enlistment be changed into an increased bounty to the enlisted recruit. This improvement would seem to be the dictate both of humanity and policy.

The long contested question of brevet rank has been decided, in conformity, it is believed, with law, and satisfactorily, it is thought, to the officers, themselves.

It is stated that, from the interpretation given to the law, there have been restored pay and emolument, three Major Generals and six Aids, instead of one Major General and two Aids; and, instead of two Brigadiers, there have been four Colonels restored ing the pay and emoluments of Brigadier Generals, thus "appending to the three Majors and four Brigadier Generals with officers of lower grade not contemplated by the Act of 1821, for fixing a Peace Establishment." This is suggested to the attention of Congress.

The Secretary recommends that the lowance given to the Surgeon General Army for fuel and quarters, be discontinued on the ground that, by the Act of 1814, compensation was intended to be the $2.500 per annum; and, that the Act of 1814, allowing perquisites, was revoked the subsequent act. In this respect suggestion is made, that the offices of geon General and Pay-Master General put on the same footing.

It is stated in the Report, that from construction given to the law, certain reaus connected with the War Department have been deemed military posts, and double rations have, in consequence, given or commuted for. As the duties nected with these bureaus are civil, and military, it is recommended that, in comity with the intention of the law, such lowance be discontinued.

It is suggested that the present system pay for the officers of the army be so that the whole become salary officers facilitating the settlement of accounts, avoiding embarrassment both to the officers and government.

The Engineer Corps is stated to be fully efficient; but an augmentation of the ber is recommended, to answer the frequent applications from the States for their ces.

The Report of the Board of Visiters the condition of the Military Academy mentioned as highly satisfactory. It ported under the able superintendence Col. Thayer—as advancing to that standard efficiency of which the country will have cause to be proud.

The state of the Ordnance department pressed on the earnest attention of Congress It appears that the annual appropriation $100,000 will not supply, in less than teen or twenty years, the arms for the fortifications, which are authorized to erected. It is very properly suggested the armament provided should correspond with the progress of these works. From the manner that this branch of the military service is now conducted, from the insufficiency of the appropriation, many of the guns would be useless at defensible points owing to the incompleteness of the entire armament.

The Breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware is represented as making very slow progress; not one fifth quantity of the Stone contracted for being delivered in the present year.

The revision of the system under which contracts for the subsistence of the Army are formed is recommended. The strict and literal execution of the contract is represented as involving the contractor in heavy pecuniary losses, and frequently in ruin. The contract being made on a calculation of the probable prices of provisions, fluctuations in the market, it is suggested, dictate the necessity of a relaxation in this particular, by giving the necessary discretion to the department.

An enlargement of the Medical Staff is suggested, and the propriety of placing a military defence at Key West, as a protection from piratical attempts, and for the greater security of the revenue in that quarter.

The embarrassment caused to the Officers of the Army, while executing orders or acts of Congress on the Indian frontiers, in consequence of suits brought against them by individuals, is mentioned as meriting the attention of the National Legislature. For supposed infractions of the law heavy damages are often the consequence, which are assessed on the officer, although it is a general understanding that such damages are to be paid by the government. It is recommended that in future all such cases be submitted to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, without regard to the amount in controversy.

It appears that from the Report of the Pension Office, of the number of Revolutionary pensioners, 401 have died in the past year, out of 12,201, and of the number of Invalid pensioners, 41 have died out of 3794. The amount appropriated has fallen considerably short, so far as estimated, in the sum of $50,000. Through an arrangement with Mr. Biddle, the President of the Bank of the United States, the amount wanted was voluntarily advanced, and this remnant of revolutionary worthies prevented from suffering the miseries of destitution. A revision of the law is recommended, so as to confine its benefits to those who can furnish evidence of having received wounds in the service of their country, or injury from accidents while in that service and excluding cases of ordinary sickness. This limitation is strongly recommended, to prevent an augmentation of the list of invalid pensioners, contrary to the intention of Congress.

The established Posts at Cantonments Jesup and Gibson, are stated to afford ample security for the pacific disposition of the Indians in that direction. Two of the extreme Western Military Posts have been abandoned, as highly expensive, and not wanted as means of protection to that frontier. Cantonment Leavenworth has also been relinquished, and some of the troops removed to Jefferson barracks, while another portion has been ordered to the Santa Fe road, to protect our overland trade with Mexico. This inland commerce is stated as so valuable that the return in specie for the present year is put down at $200,000.

The laying off a portion of land beyond the Mississippi for the Indians, within the limits of the Southern States, as a retreat, to be secured to them in all time to come, is mentioned in nearly the same terms as suggested in the President's Message. The number of the four tribes, the Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws, is little short of 75,000. A large appropriation will be requisite, to carry into effect this project, should the consent of the tribes be obtained. As a necessary appendage to the scheme, military posts at some central and convenient point, are recommended for protection against the intrusion of the whites.

The Report of the Post Master General is also thus epitomized:

When the Federal Government was organized under the present Constitution, in 1789, the Post Office establishment was revised and perpetuated. There were then, and to the close of 1790, only seventy-four Post Offices in the United States; and the extent of Post Roads in the United States, in 1790, amounted to 1875 miles. Now the number of Post Offices is eight thousand and four, and the Post Roads amount to 115,000 miles.

The first line of mail coaches in the U. States was established in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed September 7, 1785, extending from Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, to Savannah, in Georgia. The transportation of the mail in coaches amounts, at this time, to 6,507,818 miles in one year, and from the first day of January next, it will be increased to 6,785,810 miles. The whole yearly transportation of the mail in coaches, sulkies, and on horseback, amounts to about 13,700,000 miles.

The whole amount of postages (the only source of revenue to the Department) from 1789 to July 1, 1829, was		26,441,496
The whole expenses of the Department during the same period, were as follows:		
Compensation to Postmasters	7,829,925	
Incidental expenses	896,967	
Transportation of the Mail	16,052,513	
		24,779,505
Leaving an aggregate amount of revenue of		1,662,091
The Revenue of the Department is accounted for as follows:		
Amount of the several payments into the Treasury from 1789 to 1828	1,103,063	
Amount of the losses in the transmission of moneys during the same period	17,348	
Balance, as exhibited on the books of the Department, on the 1st July, 1829	541,680	
		1,662,091

From this statement it appears that the Department has always been sustained by its own resources, and that no money has, at any time, been drawn from the Treasury for the transportation of the mails, but that it has contributed to the revenue of the Government.

The revenue of the past year was as follows:		
The amount of postages from July 1, 1828, to July 1, 1829, is found to be		1,704,418 42
The expenditures of the Department for the same period are as follows:—		
Compensation to Postmasters	559,237,28	
Transportation of the mail	1,153,646,21	
Incidental expenses	69,249,08	
		1,782,132 57
Showing in the amount of expenditures from July 1, 1828, to July 1, 1829, an excess beyond the amount of revenue, admitting that every cent of postage of the last year shall be collected, of		74,714 15
Add amount of bad debts, as before mentioned	22,235 50	
And amount of bad money	4,306 38	
		26,541 88
		101,256 03

FOREIGN.

Charleston, Dec. 19.

11 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival yesterday forenoon of the Br. ship Atlantic, Capt. Johnson, in the short passage of 30 days fom Liverpool, we were put in possession of our files of English papers, Liverpool to the 14th, London to the 12th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 11th November, being 11 days later than previous advices. They contain no political news of any interest.

On reference to our Commercial Department, it will be perceived that the sales of Cotton for the week ending the 12th ult. amounted to 20,000 bales, and an advance of ½d. per lb. had been established; the import for the same period was only 3160 bales.

Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had a long interview on the 4th ult. with Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald, at the office of the Board of Trade.

The King of England was enjoying good health on the 11th ult.

Parliament will not meet for the despatch of business before the first week in February.

The meeting of the French Chambers is fixed for the 10th February.

An ukase has been published at St. Petersburgh, reducing the number of the levy last ordered, on account of the conclusion of peace.

The allied powers are at present actively employed in choosing a King for Greece. It is supposed that the choice will fall upon the Prince of Darmstadt, or the Prince of Hesse Homburgh. The name of Prince Leopold, of Saxe Coburg is also mentioned.

The manager of Drury Lane Theatre has, in consequence of the limited receipts, requested the principal members to suspend their claims one-fourth of their salary for ten weeks, until a more profitable period of the season shall have arrived.

France.—The ferment respecting the Ministers does not, upon the surface, appear so violent; but the feeling, there is reason to believe, is equally deep. A sort of composition is now talked of. Two of the most obnoxious Ministers are likely to go out, and two moderates to take their places. The Court will, in that case, hold with something of dignity, and the Liberals will, probably, be satisfied with their real triumph.

Printing,

Neatly executed at this office.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1829.

North Carolina Bank Notes.—It will afford pleasure to our readers to learn, that the late able and correct management of the local Banks in this State, has gradually appreciated their paper, until it is now actually on a par with United States Bank Notes. The Branch of the U. S. Bank in this place has, for several days past, received them in payment for checks on the Northern Cities at the usual rate of ½ per cent. premium.

We are favored by the Hon. Mr. Deberry, with a volume of the Documents accompanying the President's Message, which are entirely too long for republication; but are yet valuable for occasional reference. This, and any other State Papers that we may receive from the same source, we shall take pleasure in exhibiting to all to whom they may at any time be matter of interest.

The following statement shows the majority obtained by Mr. Rencher for Congress, in the Salisbury District, over his competitor Mr. Long.

	Rencher.	*Long.*
In Rowan,	771	169
In Chatham,	676	378
In Davidson,	424	223
In Randolph,	101	768
	1972	1538
	1538	
Rencher's majority,	434	

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made to Congress on the 15th inst. is too long for insertion in our paper. The following is, in brief, the information it contains:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, during the year 1827, were		22,966,363 96
The expenditures for the same year, including the Public Debt, were		22,656,764 04
The balance in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1828, was	6,668,286 10	
In 1828 the receipts were	24,789,463 01	
Making an aggregate of	31,457,749 71	
The expenditures for 1828, were	25,485,313 90	
Leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1829, of		5,972,435 81
The receipts during the three first quarters of the present year, are estimated at		19,437,230 98
The receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at		5,165,000 00
Making an aggregate of		30,574,666 79
The expenditures for the three first quarters have amounted, by estimate, to	18,919,114 05	
The expenditures for the fourth quarter, including 3,689,542 93 on account of Public D't, are estimated at	7,245,481 05	
		26,164,595 10
Leaving in the Treasury, on the first of January next, an estimated balance of		4,410,071 69

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The payments made and to be made, on account of the Public Debt, for the year 1829, amount to		12,405,005 80
Of which 9,841,021 55 is on account of the principal of the debt, leaving the total debt on the first day of January, 1830,		48,565,406 50
This debt is redeemable as follows:		
In 1830 - - -	$8,017,695 51	
1831 - - -	6,01 ,900 72	
1832 - - -	7,22 ,363 97	
1833 - - -	2,22 ,363 98	
1834 - - -	4,73 ,296 30	
At pleasure of Government -	20,29 ,249 45	

As there will, during the above years, be more money applicable to the redemption of debt, than the United States have contracted to pay, the Secretary suggests the redemption of the 5 per cent. stock subscribed to the Bank United States, and the authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase the 3 per cents. when it can be done on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The value of domestic articles exported for the year ending 30th Sept. last, is estimated at $55,800,000, being 5,130,331 more than in the preceding year.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

The Estimates of Receipts for the year 1830, is as follows:

From Customs,	22,000,000	
Lands,	1,200,000	
Bank Dividends,	490,000	
Incidental,	150,000	
		23,840,000 00
Expenditures, includ'g $11,500,000 applicable to the Public Debt, are estimated at - - - -		$23,755,526 67

The balance which will be in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1831, is estimated at $4,494,545 02, an amount, it will be seen, different very little from the amount of estimated balance on the 1st January next.

The following will be interesting to many. Speaking of some modification of the credits for duties, the Secretary says,—

"The average proposed somewhat increases the length of the credits on importations from the West Indies. Upon this point it may be observed, that the profits of the West India trade, being reduced to their minimum, every proper facility given to it, could not but be felt in the agriculture, as well as the commerce and navigation of the United States; those colonies being almost the only market for many of the staple products, of several of the States. The same object may be further promoted, by the reduction of duties on coffee, spices, and some other products of these Islands.

"It is also worthy of consideration, whether any modification of the revenue system, with a view to improve the West India trade, might not, with advantage, be arranged in such manner, as to give a preference to the productions of those colonies into which American navigation is permitted."

We have received the two first numbers of the work noticed below, and consider it fully entitled to all the commendation bestowed on it. It deserves, and we hope will command, success.

The American Recorder.—Under this title we received to-day the first number of a very useful publication, just undertaken at Washington by Geo. M. Grouard. It is a record in a pamphlet form, of state papers, and public documents of all kinds—neatly printed, of about 20 pages, and promising, from this first specimen, to be a very valuable addition to the channels through which the people of the country may be made more acquainted, than they are, with the details of national affairs. It is to be a Recorder, and not a Commentator—to give the text of public measures, and not editorial opinions. We much like the plan and the execution; and, as it is only an experiment thus far, we recommend it to patronage, in the hope that it may be permanently continued. The price is $5 per annum.—*N. Y. American.*

☞A communication in commendation of the Yeaman Circus came in too late for insertion.

Richmond, Dec. 12.

This day the Convention met at the usual hour. A letter was read from Mr. Monroe, President of the Convention, tendering, in consequence of indisposition, his resignation of that office, and as a member of the body. Mr. P. P. Barbour was unanimously appointed his successor as President of the Convention, and Gen. Robert B. Taylor of Norfolk, was appointed to fill his vacancy in the delegation.

[Gen. Taylor has declined accepting this appointment.]

MEXICO.—Mr. POINSETT.

A gentleman of Boston informs the Editors of the Massachusetts Journal, that he met at New York a few days ago with a gentleman who had just arrived direct from Mexico, at New York, by way of Vera Cruz. The Mexican was a Merchant of respectability, and he gave the following interesting and extraordinary account.

A few days before he departed from the city of Mexico, Mr. Poinsett, our Minister, was waited upon in the dusk of the evening by a person, who delivered at the door a message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, requesting his [Mr. Poinsett's] immediate attendance at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. This messenger was not admitted within the door, the precaution having been taken for some time, so to confine the door by a chain as not to permit it to open so far as to admit the passage of a man, unless the chain were unlocked for that purpose, but only to admit of conversation. Mr. Poinsett suspected some sinister design from the unprecedented hour at which this request was made, and returned for answer, that he should call on the Minister in the morning. This answer was delivered, and Mr. P. on applying at the window, saw sixty men about his house, armed with knives and bludgeons. The Mexican had no doubt that the intention was to obtain admission by stratagem, murder the minister, and rifle his house!

But this is not the only, or most extraordinary part of the gentleman's narrative. While he was on the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz, travelling with a company in the stage, they were arrested by a band of ruffians, to see if Mr. Poinsett was among them, it having been reported that he was to leave Mexico at this time. The narrator of these facts being closely muffled in a cloak, was a particular object of scrutiny. His cloak was roughly thrown open, and his features closely examined; and when at length the assailants became satisfied of their mistake, one of them drew the *back* of his knife across his throat with a decisive action, saying, "it is lucky for him that it is not he."

It is mentioned by Gov. Giles, in his late message, as a fact highly honorable to the character of Virginia, that another year has passed by without a single conviction of a white female for a penitentiary offence, making five years since any such conviction has taken place in that State. There is now but one female convict in the State Prison, and he recommends that she should be pardoned and set at liberty.

From the Baltimore American.

The following extracts from a letter written by a gentleman of high respectability in Liverpool to his friend in this city, give us some further information respecting the performance of one of the new locomotive engines—that of Mr. Stevenson—on the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad.

Extracts of a letter from W. Brown, Esq. to his brother, received per the Wm. Byrnes, dated.

"LIVERPOOL, November 6, 1829.

"Mr. Winans and Geo. A. Brown have just returned from Rainhill, about 12 miles from this City, on the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, where they have been amusing themselves riding on Mr. Stevenson's locomotive engine, at the rate of *twenty-eight miles* per hour—drawing about thirty passengers.—She is represented to have gone *one mile in a minute and sixteen seconds* (about FORTY-EIGHT MILES AN HOUR—but this Mr. Stevenson himself can scarcely credit. She drew *forty-two tons*, on a level road, fifteen miles per hour. * * * * * New Railroads are projecting all over the country—a meeting is to be held on Wednesday to create a company to carry one to Birmingham.

"Canal property *is ruined.* I believe the Sanky has fallen from £1800 per share to £600. In fact they are even anticipating that it may be necessary to let the canals dry, and lay rails on them. The canal property in this country has cost about thirty millions of pounds sterling—its length about 2600 miles."

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.

An idea of the value of property in Market street may be formed from the terms on which two stores are about to be erected near Fourth street. The lot is about thirty feet front, and is leased for ten years at the rent of $1400 per annum. Two brick stores are to be built upon the lot by the *lessee*, which at the end of the term, become the property of the owner of the ground.

Nat. Gazette.

Boston, Dec. 3.

A greater than Mammoth!—A jaw bone and other remains of a prodigious animal exhumed near fort St. Philip, on the Mississippi, are now being exhibited at 28, Market-street, Boston. The jaw bone is 20 feet long; this would make the animal while living not less than *one hundred and thirty feet* in length, and *sixty-five* in height. We have seen the bones, and we confess that we were never so much astonished. Our impression is, that a sight of them is better worth a voyage across the Atlantic, than Niagara Falls and all other natural objects known on this continent.—*Journal.*

A writer of a letter to the Editors of the New York Courier, thus humourously contrasts the former style of travel between Washington city and Baltimore with the present:

"I cannot forbear mentioning the rapid travelling which now exists between Baltimore and Washington. Formerly the travel between these places was the steadiest, the greatest, the surest in the world. The horses were gentle, sleek, fat, wise and philosophic;—the drivers were nabobs and princes, and held John in utter contempt. When they started from Baltimore, their venerable drivers generally bid farewell to the hostlers with tears in their eyes, kissed their wives and children, and made their will as it was customary to do about thirty years ago when a man had the daring to venture aboard a North River sloop at New York bound for Albany and Troy. Whips were little in use in those halcyon days. You swallowed your cup of coffee at Bowen's, said your prayers, and stept into the stage; then in half an hour thereafter you might, probably, start for the ten taverns of Baltimore, to pick up strangers on the way. After this, away you went, with a whole day's work before you, for the sun was generally leaning over the tops of the Virginia mountains before the tourists of the capital made their appearance. Alas! this is all changed," &c.

By last Night's Mail.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, Wednesday Morning, Dec. 23.

Since I wrote you last, the fate which seemed impending over the Bank Bill, has been warded off by the address of its friends, and there is but little doubt that a bill for the establishment of a Bank, will pass in some shape or other. All those parts of the bill have been stricken out, which proposed to lend money on landed security, and for six months, instead of 90 days; and its operations are to be confined within the usual Banking privileges. The bill as amended, passed its second reading in the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 35 to 24. Your Senator voted against it.

I regret exceedingly, to inform you, that the Committee to whom was referred the suggestion of the Governor, on the subject of constructing a Rail Road from Campbellton to Fayetteville, have made a report, in which they state, that the present condition of the fund set apart for Internal Improvements, forbids an appropriation for this purpose.

The committee appointed on that part of the Executive Message which relates to the opening of a communication from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean, have reported a Memorial on the subject, addressed to the Congress of the United States, accompanied by a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure such appropriations as may be necessary to open an Inlet from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean, at or near Nagg's head.

The bill to modify the punishment affixed to Bigamy, has become a law, as has also, the bill authorizing the Board of Internal Improvement to contract for the re-opening & improvement of Currituck Inlet.

Six Councillors of State have been chosen, viz:—Daniel M. Forney, George W. Jeffreys; Archibald McBryde, Thomas Kenan, Alexander Gray and Gideon Alston. One remains to be elected.

Two important Bills were yesterday introduced into the House of Commons, viz: To establish a Penitentiary in this State, at some place to be designated by the Legislature; to provide also for the creation of a Medical Board. Both passed their first reading.

A bill is now before the House, to increase the salary of the Public Treasurer, and has elicited an eloquent speech from Mr. Gaston, in support of it. It is currently understood here, that should the bill not pass, Colonel Robards intends to resign, the business of his Office having so accumulated as to render an augmentation of salary necessary.

Mr. Gaston, Mr. Hill of Wilmington and Mr. Eccles have gained great credit here, for their independent and manly support of the bill for the erection of a new county in the West.

I really cannot foresee the termination of the session. It ca not rise however, prior to the 6th of January, if so soon.

The Committee to whom the petition of James Seawell of Fayetteville, was referred, have made an unfavorable report on his case, which is concurred in.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	3	5
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th pf -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Apple -	do	28	30
Peach -	do	45	50
Bacon -	lb	6	7½
Beeswax -	do		20
Butter - -	do	10	15
Bagging - -	yard	17	24
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	15	16
2d & 3d qual. -	do	13	14½
Candles, Mould -	do	14	
Cotton - -	100lbs	7½	8 40
Corn - -	bushel	40	45
Copperas - -	100lbs	4 50	5
Flax - -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel	85	90
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	4 40	4 75
Fine -	do	4	4 37½
Fish, Herrings (none -	do		
Mackerel -	do	5 50	7
Mullet, none -	do		
Feathers - -	lb.	25	28
Gin, Holland -	gallon	1 25	50
Country -	do		50
Ginger - -	lb	10	12
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	3 75	4
10 by 12 -	do	6	6 25
Iron - -	100 lb	5	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	2 50	3
Flotant -	do	2	2 50
Lime - -	cask	2 50	3
Lard - - -	lb	6	7
Leather, Skirting -	do	27	30
Sole -	do	25	28
Bridle -	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar -	lb	6½	7½
Logwood - -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses - -	gallon	30	32½
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	7 50	8
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles - -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, - -	bushel	22½	26
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	16	18
Linseed -	gallon	75	80
Pork - -	barrel		10
Pepper - -	lb	18	20
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	8
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 25	7 50
Others -	do	7	7 25
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	45	50
Rice - -	100 lb	4	4 50
Rags - -	lb	5	6
Shot - -	Bag	2	2 25
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	10	11
Common -	do	9	9 50
Loaf and Lump -	lb	17½	20
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel		80
Turks Island, } -	do	75	
St. Ubes, &c. } -			
Salts, Epsom -	lb	10	15
Glauber -	do	5	
Steel, American -	do	8	9
E. Blistered -	do	16	19
German -	do	17	18
Salt-petre - -	do	12	18
Tallow - -	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson -	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	2 50	3
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x - -	box	14	16
Wheat - -	bushel	70	75
Whiskey - -	gallon		26½
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 50	1 75
Malega -	do	70	80

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED, up to Dec. 15, Brigs Merryman from Martinique, Maine from Porto-Rico, Crusader from Matanzas, Busy from St. Thomas, Dunlap from St. Barts, Sally Ann from Port Royal. Schooners Plato from Turks Island, Alpha from Martinique, Superior from Guadaloupe, William from Mantanzas, Argo from Guadaloupe.

CLEARED, Ship Atlas for Havanna. Brig Fox for Martinique.

Duncan G. Mac Rae,

Steam Boat Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

HAS a large Wharf with convenient Ware Houses for the storage of cotton and other produce.

December 16, 1829. 55-4w

A Bale of Goods

WAS left by mistake at our Store in November last. The owner can have the same by calling for it and paying for this advertisement.

C. & P. MALLETT.

December 14, 1829.

Negroes and Lands.

ON FRIDAY the first day of January next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, will be hired out to the highest bidder, for the term of one year, between

Thirty and Forty Negroes,

Belonging to different Estates and individuals—viz:

All those belonging to the Estates of

Duncan McLeran,
John Matthews, Sen.
Alex'r Campbell, and
Mrs. Jane Mumford, dec'd.

Also, those belonging to

Joseph Dubrutz, (minor,) and
Miss Jane Sutherland.

Among them are Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, some of whom are prime labouring hands, and a number of others first rate House Servants

At the same time and place, will be rented as above, the Plantation on the East side of Cape Fear river, about 5 miles from town, where Joseph Gardner formerly lived.

One STABLE and large Field adjoining, on North side of Maiden Lane, occupied by Mr G. R. Ferguson—the above lands and lot belonging to the Estate of Mrs. Jane Mumford, dec'd.

Also, the two valuable PLANTATIONS, known as Matthew's Plantations, near the Ferry, on both sides of the Lane leading to the Ferry, South side of Cape Fear.

Also, the FARM, formerly Duncan McLeran's, (about ninety acres,) and one small Lot near Capt. Crusoe's.

All persons who hired any of the above Negroes, are requested to produce them early in the forenoon on the day of hiring, at the Town House—*cloathed according to contract.*

By order and at the request of the Agents, Executors, and others concerned.

HENRY W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*

December 22, 1829. 55-2w.

Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

THE *Winter Examination* of the Institution ended on the 8th instant. The next Session will commence on the 28th January next.

1st Class,	$15 per Session.
2d & 3d,	12 50
4th	10 00
Contingent Expenses	50
Music	24 per Session.
Drawing and Painting	10
Needle Work, from	1 a 3.

Board, including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c., in the most respectable families, for $10 per month.

W. M. GREEN, *Superintendant.*

December 19. 55-4w.

Shocco Female Academy.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the Exercises of the above Academy will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February next.

The utmost attention will be paid to the morals and behaviour of the young Ladies placed in this Seminary; and its retired, pleasant and healthy situation, its salubrious air and fine spring water, make it a very desirable residence for youth. This Academy has been under her care for the last *eight* years, and only *one* case of sickness has occurred during this time, although the principal part of her pupils were from the most unhealthy parts of the State. Being only a few miles from the Stage road, her Academy affords opportunities for Parents and Guardians of regular communications with their Children and Wards.

In addition to the usual Elements of Education and Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, the Young Ladies will be instructed in Geography, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy, Mythology, Drawing and Painting on Velvet, Lace Work, Music, &c.

TERMS.—Board and Tuition $50 per Session.—Music $20, half payable in advance. Painting on Velvet $5. For Drawing, Painting on Paper, or Needle Work, no extra charge will be made.

Warren County, Dec. 19. 55-3t.

Scheme No. 8—Odd and Even.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, November 26, 1829.

☞We have the pleasure to present herewith, Class No. 8, for 1829, of

The Maryland State Lottery,

Arranged on the ODD and EVEN system, by which the Holder of Two Tickets, or Two Shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw *THREE.* The drawing of which will take place in the City of Baltimore, on

Wednesday, the 30th December.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000 Dolls.	is 10,000 Dolls.
1	prize of	1,000 Dolls.	is 1,000 Dolls.
1	prize of	500 Dolls.	is 500 Dolls.
1	prize of	300 Dolls.	is 300 Dolls.
1	prize of	200 Dolls.	is 200 Dolls.
5	prizes of	100 Dolls.	is 500 Dolls.
10	prizes of	50 Dolls.	is 500 Dolls.
30	prizes of	20 Dolls.	is 600 Dolls.
100	prizes of	8 Dolls.	is 800 Dolls.
100	prizes of	6 Dolls.	is 600 Dolls.
5,000	prizes of	5 Dols.	is 25,000 Dolls.
5,250	prizes, amounting to		40,000 Dolls.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme.—More Prizes than Blanks!—the whole payable in *Cash*, which as *usual at* COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets	$5,	*Quarters,*	$1 25
Halves,	2 50	*Eighths,*	62 *Cts.*

*** Orders, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—*Direct to*

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,—*Baltimore.*

☞*The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.*

Baltimore, November 26, 1829. 49-6m.

Fresh Goods.

BOXES bunch Raisins, (new crop)
Jars Malaga Grapes,
Boxes sperm Candles,
Bags Filberts,
Casks Goshen Cheese,
Cogniac Brandy, Wines, Holland Gin,
Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

A SMALL STOCK OF CHEAP

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

Now opening and for sale at the Old Stand of WILLIAMS & FENN, *Person Street.*

N. B. Those indebted to the late firm of Williams & Fenn, are requested to make payment before the first of January next, as further indulgence cannot be given.

W. W. WILLIAMS,
J. C. FENN.

Fayetteville, 19th Nov. 1829. 51-6w.

Groceries, Paints, &c.

THE subscribers have received by the late arrivals from *New York and Philadelphia*, in part, their stock of Fall Goods, the whole of which are daily expected, and will comprise a very general assortment of *GROCERIES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS and OILS*, all of which they offer to their friends and the public generally, at reduced prices for *Cash* or country produce, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid. Their stock will in part comprise the following articles, viz.

50 Hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugars,
30 bbls. loaf and lump do.
220 bags prime green Coffee,
100 pieces Dundee and tow Bagging,
75 coils hemp bale Rope,
200 kegs Nails and Brads assorted sizes,
150 bags Shot, assorted Nos.
10 do heavy Sumatra Pepper,
10 do Jamaica Spice,
8 do race Ginger,
1 hhd. Dutch Madder,
2 hhds. green Copperas,
2 ceroons Spanish Indigo,
1 case impl. and G. P. Teas, in 2lb cannisters
15 quarter boxes imp. G. P. & Hyson Teas,
10 boxes yellow Soap,
30 do Windsor and variegated do.
40 mats Cassia,
50 boxes Glass,
25 kegs Orange Powder,
1 cask Salt Petre,
1 do Epsom Salts,
1 bbl. fresh Tamarinds,
6 boxes Chocolate,
2 do Eng Mustard in cannisters,
25 do mould Candles,
10 do Whittemore's cotton Cards, No. 10,
10 casks Cheese,
150 reams wrapping Paper,
60 do foolscap and letter do.
20 whole and half bbls. Mackarel. Nos. 1 & 2,
3 pipes Cogniac brandy, Seignette & Dupuy brands,
6 half qr. casks do. a new & superior article,
2 pipes old Holland Gin,
15 bbls. country do.
2 hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
1 do. Orleans do.
15 bbls. N. E. do.
1 pipe Madeira,
6 qr. casks Sherry & Teneriffe } WINES,
6 half qr. casks dry Malaga, }
6 whole do sweet do. }
3 qr. casks old Port, }
15 tons Swedes, Eng. and Country Iron,
3 do. Hollow Ware, assorted,
½ do. Shear Moulds,
25 crates and casks crockery and glass Ware,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
150 casks do.

American, German, English, and cast Steel, Shovels and spades, smith's vices, anvils and bellowses, frying pans, weeding hoes, trace chains, curry combs, wire and hair seives, bed cords, leading lines, axes, cross cut and mill saws, tin plate, Span. brown, Venetian red lamp black, Spanish white, white lead in oil and dry, chrome yellow, chalk, logwood, train oil, lamp oil, linseed oil, opodeldoc, Bateman's drops rhubarb, opium, gum arabic, cloves, nutmegs, &c., &c., with a variety of other articles which will form as general and as extensive an assortment as can be found in this market.

HORTON, HUTTON & CO.

Also, on Consignment,

25 cases men's fashionable FUR HATS.

Fayetteville, October 8, 1829. 44tf.

Hall & Johnson

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING STOCK OF

Goods:

50 Hhds. Molasses,
15 do., 25 boxes and 20 bbls. Sugar,
25 bbls of loaf and lump do.
150 bags of Coffee,
20 do. Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
30 tons Iron (assorted) from 1¼ to 11 inch.
3000 lbs. steel, various kinds,
1000 lbs. hoop and sheet Iron,
4 tons Castings, assorted,
150 sets wagon boxes, 1¼ to 4½ inch.
150 kegs cut Nails and Brads, 4d to 20d.
150 bags buck and drop Shot,
3000 lbs. bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
20 crates Crockery, assorted,
200 doz. black Bottles,
40 doz. Ticklers, 250 do half pint Tumblers,
60 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
300 lbs Putty,
120 pieces cotton Bagging, 30 do. Osnabur
30 coils bale Rope,
15 boxes tin Plate, 300lbs. wire,
500 pair heavy trace Chains,
15 doz. Shovels and Spades,
200 sides sole Leather,
14 doz. calf and Morocco Skins,
150 reams foolscap, letter and wrapping Paper,
30 doz. patent coffee Mills,
30 do. scythe Blades and cutting Knives,
25 boxes cotton and wool Cards,
25 cases fur Hats, 12 doz. wool do.
1500 pair Shoes, 20 doz. Looking Glasses,
12 quarter casks Wine,
10 doz. hair and wire Sifters,
12 sets fanning mill Wheels,
Sperm, linseed and tanner's Oil,
3000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
60 kegs white and red Lead,
1000 lbs. Spanish Brown and yellow Ochre,
500 do Alum and Pearlash,
200 do Spanish flot. Indigo,
1000 do Madder.

Together with a large Stock of

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

All the above stock is offered on the most favorable terms for cash, or country produce.

Fayetteville, October 22, 1829. 46tf.

The Christian ALMANACK,

FOR 1830,

"Embraces, besides all the astronomical and other useful matter contained in the common Almanacks, much important instruction and information, of a moral and religious kind, adapted to the wants of all classes of the community," for sale, wholesale and retail, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

October 8. 44tf.

NOTICE.

Groceries, Hats, Shoes, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, and offers for sale at his old stand, South East Corner of Market Square:

Coarse and fine salts, molasses, hhds. sugar,
Lump sugar, Bags coffee, barrels Albany ale,
Qr. casks Malaga and Madeira wines, bags pepper,
Pimento, ginger, pearl ashe, cheese in casks & boxes
Irish potatoes, Dupont's F. & FF. gunpowder,
Cod fish, mould and patent shot, bar lead,
Scotch snuff, Spanish cigars, sup. Cavendish tobacco,
Bunch and bloom raisins.

Together with a general assortment of

West India Fruit, Hardware, Jugs, Crockery and Glass Ware.

He also offers for sale, at the Store next below his, on Person street, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, a handsome assortment of Gentlemen and Boys' *FINE HATS.*

Ladies' and Gentlemens' coarse and fine *SHOES*, in great variety,
Boys' and negroes' do. do. do.
Crockery and glass ware, fancy soap,
Brushes and brooms, cotton cards,
Cap, letter and wrapping paper, &c. &c.

All which, together with his former stock of Groceries, &c., he is determined to sell at unusually low prices for cash or country produce

DAVID SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 1, 1829. 43-tf.

SAMUEL FERGUSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just returned from New York, where he laid in a large stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, &c.

Which he is now opening in the store lately occupied as a Hardware store by Mr. James Baker, on the South East corner of Market Square. He invites the inhabitants of Fayetteville and merchants and others of the interior, to call and examine his stock, which will be sold very low at wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce.

To Farmers.

S. F. has an excellent assortment of Negro Cloths and Shoes, to which he invites the attention of slave holders.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19. 50tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
1 Cask Cogniac Brandy, of the very best quality.

For Sale,

10 Bbls Train Oil, 70 kegs white Lead,
3,500 bush. Turks Island and Liver. Salt,
50 bags Coffee, 50 ps. cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, 100lbs. seine and sewing Twine,
8 tons Iron, German and blister Steel,
25 kegs cut Nails, English Castings,
50 bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
25 hhds. Molasses, stone Jugs,
Hyson, imperial and gunpowder Teas,
Wines, Oils, Spice, window Glass,
Boxes of Soap, Starch, &c. &c.,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

JOHN HUSKE.

October 14, 1829. tf.

THOMAS FOSTER,

Fashionable Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public in general, that he has recently returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has obtained the LATEST AND MOST APPROVED *FASHIONS*, and has made arrangements to receive them, through his friends at the North, as often as they are imported.

He has taken the shop on Green street, near the Bridge, and next door to Mr. James H. Hooper's office, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and executed in the most fashionable style.

Sept. 22, 1829—42 tf

☞ Two or three apprentices to the above business would be taken. T. F.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three Journeymen Tailors. To steady, good workmen, liberal wages and constant employ will be given.

THOMAS FOSTER.

Fayetteville, December 3.

Leather and Shoe Store,

PERSON STREET,
THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual*, for *cash only.*

ALSO,

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins and Bindings,
Best Cochineal Coach Linings,
Do. blue and black do. do.
Black Mor. Skins and Hatter's Linings,
Brushes and Fancy Baskets,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Trunks, &c. &c.

Also, HATS,

By the case or otherwise.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, October 15. 45tf.

P. S. The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS is carried on extensively, and every pains taken to please our customers. W. L. H.

New Goods.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Purchased on the most advantageous terms, and are now offered by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash. He respectfully invites purchasers to call and examine his assortment, which consists of

Dry Goods, Hardware,
Groceries, Choice Liqurs,
Glass and Crockery Ware, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 8, 1829. 44tf.

Piano Fortes.

2 Elegant *PIANO FORTES*, L. Ricket's make, for sale on liberal terms, by

WILLKINGS & CO.

July 23, 1829. 33tf.

For Sale,

40 Kegs FFF. Gunpowder,
10 Barrels Loaf Sugar,
10 Ditto Linseed Oil.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

August 20, 1829. 37tf.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR 1830.

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 17, 1829.

Debtors.

HAVING appointed Mr. *John J. Nicholson* to close and collect all debts due me, I must urge all those who are indebted to make immediate payment, or suits, from necessity, must be instituted

JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1829. 40-tf.

N. B. My Stock of GOODS, consisting of a useful variety, will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, wholesale or retail.

New Cheap Fancy DRY GOODS STORE

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Henry L. Jones,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE *FALL GOODS*, comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, French, Italian, Swiss, German, India, and American Dry Goods*, selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Fall of 1829, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the SAME QUALITY can be bought in this market. Among his assortment will be found all that is new and fashionable, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt sattinetts
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of extra fine Valentia Marseilles, and swansdown vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk ditto
Rich, heavy, plain and cut silk velvet vestings
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
Green, white & red flannels, fine and low priced
Fine gauze & Welsh ditto, assorted
Scarlet and colored cloth shawls
Blue and dark colored heavy camlets
Tartan and Caroline plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassians, for Ladies cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces
7-4 8-4 9-4 and 10-4 table diaper
5-4 & 6-4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 brown and bleached duck
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
1 case super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & figd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored circassians, for children
2 cases low priced Leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and figd mull and medium do.
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and needle worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3¼ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do 7 4 8 4 9 4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Oznaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super porter sheetings
Padding, buckram, and sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
4-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 super indigo apron checks,
3 bale low priced bed ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell tuck and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Gros de Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Gros de Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine. Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Ismyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blck sinchews and sarsnetts.
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulards and cote paleys
1 case assortd super blk bombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, Pink, & white Florences
3-4 & 5-4 black Italian mode
Black Italian crape and crape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape robes, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India ditto. Canton & Nankin crapes
Crape de Lyons, and Italianet Netts,
Black worsted barèges and gauzes [ticle.
Rich embroidered belt ribon, a new & beautiful ar-
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet ribons, superior to any ever offered by us. A great variety fancy low priced do.
150 pieces handsome cap ribons.
Black love do. all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and long shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege & fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lithographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs, and Barcelona do.
Blk and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without borders,
Ladies English & French blk & white super silk hose
Do. do. silk gloves
Hoskins's mitts and kid gloves, of every description
Gentlemen's black and colored do.
Do. woodstock and Norway doe do.
Do. col'd and white dress castor do
Rich bobinet lace capes and palerines
Super Swiss and tamboured do
A great variety of English and French thread laces and insertion lace
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns
4-4 5-4 & 6-4 fine bobinet lace and thread floss
Black & white bobinet lace veils, some very splendid
Linen cambric & linen cambric handkerchiefs, with and without col'd borders
Super bandana and foulard German & India hkfs. of superior quality, all colors

Cutlery, &c.

Rodgers' fine pen and pocket knives.
Large, heavy, and long dirk do.
Fine & low priced extra steel scissors
Breakfast & dinner knives & forks, some very super.
Extra fine razors, warranted genuine, in handsome morocco cases
Heming & Son's best sewing needles.
Bodkins, darning needles, &c. &c
Super plated candlesticks, snuffers & trays,
Brass and bed chamber do.
Gilt looking glasses, all sizes and newest patterns
Bed chamber do. with and without drawers
A variety of antique oil, Fancy soaps. Otto of roses
Real French Cologne, &c. &c [out clasps
Super fancy morocco pocket books, with and with
Silver thimbles and pencil cases. Bead reticules & purses. Ladies work baskets
Rich parasols and super large family Umbrellas
Super white velvet, and camel hair pencils
Ladies screw plate pincushions, and velvet do
A variety of rich jet necklaces, blk and fancy colors
Suspender, pearl, and cambric shirt buttons
Lewis & Tomes best gilt coat buttons
Ladies habit and fancy carved do. and vest do
Paste boards, wire, &c. &c

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 30, 1828.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31. 82-tf.

General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors:*

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c. arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R. COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August, 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

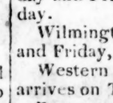
The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.
R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.
D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.



THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment, he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors. His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender, &c. INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

DRY GOODS,

Which have been bought at the New York Auctions, and at the Boston semi annual Sale, which makes his stock now very extensive, perhaps not inferior to any in the State, embracing every description of the most fashionable and desirable of imported and American Goods; the variety being too tedious to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement, and the Subscriber's stand being so well known, that he thinks it entirely unnecessary to resort to the aid of a long and puffing advertisement. Among his Goods are a great variety of *Cloths, Bombazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Prints, Silks, Leghorn Bonnets, Shoes, &c.* The Subscriber can with confidence assure merchants from the country, that they will find it their interest to call and examine his stock.

JOHN McARN.

October 15, 1829. 45tf.

N. B. Leghorn Hats, Men's Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Shoes, unusually cheap by the case.

Auction & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
5 do. superior St. Croix Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St Domingo, do.
20 do. and 10 bbls. old white, do.
20 barrels loaf Sugar,
20 do. Coppers,
10 casks Rice,
5 bags black Pepper,
5 do. Alspice,
50 kegs cut Nails,
40 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coil of bale Rope,
12 qr. chests Hyson Tea,
10 do. imperial and gun powder Tea,
25 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
3 qr. casks Port Wine.

October 8, 1829. 44tf.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00

E. J. HALE.

Bills of Exchange,

Just printed and for sale at this Office.

Mansion Hotel,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

L. JUDD PARDEE,

Formerly of JUDD'S, and recently of the CITY HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he has rented the *MANSION HOTEL*, situate in the centre of business in this town, and that the same is now open for the reception of Boarders and Travellers.

The Premises have been, lately, completely repaired and painted. The extensive range of Parlors, Dining, Dancing, and Bar Rooms are all newly furnished. The Chambers supplied with *New Beds and Bedding*, and the Stables well provided with Feed and Grain and faithful Ostlers. His Bar contains the choicest Wines and Liquors, selected by himself in Philadelphia, and his Larder will afford at all times the best provisions of the market and delicacies of the seasons, while his *charges will be moderate* to suit the difficulty of the times.

Having had long experience in two well known Hotels in Philadelphia, and intending to devote his entire attention to this establishment, he assures the Traveller and the Public, every exertion with the advantage of that experience, is pledged for their comfort, repose, and gratification, and for the good management of the Mansion Hotel.

General Stage House.

THE following daily Stages arrive at and depart from the Mansion Hotel, viz: Charleston, Georgetown; Cheraw, Camden, Columbia, and Augusta, and Tarborough and Norfolk Lines. The Norfolk Line departs on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays. Rooms and other comforts are at all times ready for all Stage Passengers and Families; private conveyances passing through this place with moderate charges, to suit the difficulty of the times.

L. JUDD PARDEE.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 31, 1829.

☞ As statements have been made to mislead Stage Travellers, and prejudice them against this Hotel, the Subscriber subjoins the following note from Messrs. C. & P. Mallett, Proprietors of the Norfolk, Charleston, and Camden Lines of Stages:

Fayetteville, 31st March, 1829.

Mr. L. JUDD PARDEE: *Dear Sir:* We have received your letter on the subject of our Stages, and have in reply to say, that any Passengers from the Mansion Hotel shall be as much assured of their seats as from any other House, and our Drivers are instructed to call regularly for them, and to carry such Passengers there as may choose to go.

We are, respectfully,
C. & P. MALLETT.

A neat BATHING ESTABLISHMENT has just been added to the Hotel, where *Cold and Warm BATHS* will be furnished at short notice.

July 16. 32tf.

Wants a Situation,

A YOUNG MAN who is well acquainted with business in general, and who will make himself useful in every way and manner that can be required of a Clerk. Undoubted reference will be given. For further particulars, inquire at the Observer Office.

November 19. 50tf.

To the Afflicted.

HADLOCK'S

Vegetable Sirup & Powder,

FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the *incipient* stages of these diseases.

For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder, and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. It is now offered to the afflicted in the form of a Sirup or in Powder, as the patient may prefer, under the conviction that either form will produce the same happy result. Those who consult convenience, and seek what is at once agreeable to the palate and salutary to the whole system, will give a preference to the Sirup as it is already prepared and fit for immediate use. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving force to the languid circulation. It assuages cough. It promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate costiveness, and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigour, which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtue of this Medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $2 50 a bottle or $24 a dozen. For the Powders, $1 per bottle or $9 dollars a dozen

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, N. C. February, 1829.—12-tf

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Bowen,

FORMERLY the principal Putress in the Academy of this place, has returned from South Carolina, where she has for the last two years conducted an extensive Female Academy—and has now established a Female Seminary in this place in which she will teach every branch of Science taught in other Public Institutions in this State, together with the ornamental branches of Needle work, Drawing and Painting. She has associated with her in this Institution, Madam PERRY, who will give lessons in Music and teach the French Language. Mrs. Bowen flatters herself, that her exercises as a Putress for many years, have gained for her such a reputation as will entitle her to public patronage. Her terms are as follows:

For Board and Tuition, $130,

Exclusive of Music and the French Language, for which there will be a separate charge.

N. B. Mrs Bowen will accommodate a few of the young Ladies who may come to this Institution from abroad, with Board and Lodging, and for others will procure accommodations in private families of the highest respectability in this place.

Fayetteville, N. C. Jan. 1, 1829.

Private Boarding House.

MY House is open for the accommodation of Boarders, on reasonable terms, by the week, or the day. And I would take School children for any length of time.

H. POTTER

Fayetteville, Jan. 21, 1829—7tf